हुये, कितने आवेदन स्वीकृत किए गए और अन्य आवेदनों को अस्वीकृत किये जाने के क्या कारण थ उन व्यक्तियों को, जिनके आवेदन स्वीकृत किये गये थे, कितनी राशि दी गई ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) अपना धंधा खुद शुरू करने के वास्त पहली सितम्बर, 1986 से सरकार द्वारा "शहरी गरीबो को स्वरोजगार देने का कार्यक्रम" नामक सब्सिडी से जुड़ा एक नया कार्यक्रम शुरू किया गया था ।

(ख) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार शहरी गरीबो के स्वरोजगार देने के कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत 1986-87 के दौरान प्राप्त आवेदन पत्रो की संख्या, ऋण मंजर करने के वास्ते बक शाखाओं के पास भेजे गए आवेदन पत्रों की संख्या, मंजूर किए गए ऋणों की सख्या और राशि तथा संवितरित ऋणों की सख्या और राशि नीचे दी गई है :--

प्राप्त आवेदन पत्रों की संख्या	5,89,607
ऋण मंजूर करने के वास्ते बकों के पास भजे गए आवदन पत्रों की संख्या	4,87,959
मंजूर किए गए आवेदन पत्रों की संख्या	3,39,668
मंजूर की गई ऋण राशि	116.46 करोड़ रुपए
संवितरित ऋणों की संख्या	2,77,496
संवितरित की गई ऋण राशि	101.11 करोड़ रुपए

शहरी गरीबों को स्वरोजगार देने के कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक शहरी केन्द्र के लिये एक वार्षिक लक्ष्य होता है और जब कभी आवेदन पत्र लक्ष्य से अधिक संख्या में प्राप्त होतें हैं तब ऋणों की मंजूरी उस केन्द्र विशेष के लिये निर्धारित लक्ष्य तक सीमित करनी पड़ती है। आवेदन पत्र रद्द किये जाने के मुख्य कारण ये हैं :

कार्यक्रम के अधीन ऋण का पात्र न होना, प्रस्तावित धंधे का लाभप्रद न होना, अपेक्षित औपचारिकताओं को पूरा न करना आदि ।

Setting up of a National Court of Direct Taxes

3287. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up a National Court of Direct Taxes and simplify the tax-laws in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) and (b) The proposal to set up a National Court of Direct Taxes in the country is under consideration of the Government. To simplify some of the provisions in the Direct Tax Laws, a Bill is proposed to be introduced shortly in Parliament which will give the necessary details.

Special Features of the Trade Fair

3288. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the special features of the Trade Fair which was held in Delhi from November 14, 1987; and

(b) what are the names of the countries which participated in the Fair?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) The India International Trade Fair 87 was organised by Trade Fair Authority of India at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi during November 14—29, 1987. The special themes of the fair were 'Plastics' 'Rubber' and 'Crafts for Exports'. The first four days of the fair and the morning hours of the other week days were reserved exclusively for business visitors. 24 countries participated in the fair at national level. The sale of business tickets recorded an increase of about 60 per cent over last year. 27

trade delegations from 23 countries visited IITF '87. 10 seminars with high level of participation from trade and industry were organised.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

Names of Countries which participated in IITF '87 at National Level

1. Italy
2. U.S.S.R.
3. Japan
4. G.D.R.
5. Federal Republic of Germany
6. Pakistan
7. Czechoslovakia
8. Poland
9. South Korea
10. Yugoslavia
11. Romania
12. Brazil
13. Singapore
14. Bulgaria
15. Hungary
16. Mexico
17. Bangladesh
18. Vietnam
19. Sri Lanka
20. Nepal
21. Afghanistan
22. Laos
23. Bhutan
24. P.L.O.

Imposition of Cess on Import of Technology

3289. SHRI K. VASUDEVA PANICKER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to impose a five per cent cess on all payments for the import of technology; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): (a) The Research and Development Cess Act, 1986 (32 of 1986) which imposes a five per cent cess on all payments for the import of technology has been brought into force from 1st December, 1987.

(b) It was envisaged in the Long Term Fiscal Policy announced in December, 1985 that a "Research and Development Cess would be imposed on all payments made for import of technology. The proceeds of the cess so levied shall be paid to the Industrial Development Bank of India, after due appropriation by Parliament by law for being utilised for the purpose of the Venture Capital Fund. The proposed Venture Capital Fund shall be utilised for providing further incentives for the commercial application of indigenously developed technology and to adapt imported technology to wider domestic applications."

Rejection of Applications for the import of Penicillin V 1st Crystals

3290. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications for import of Pencillin V 1st Crystals rejected on grounds of switch over from Penicillin G 1st Crystals are in order;

(b) whether a Small Scale Unit whose application has been rejected on the above grounds has already been allowed import of Pencillin V; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) One SSI Unit was granted Supplementary Licence for import of Penicillin G'/Pencillin 'V' during the licensing year 1984-85 on the basis of the recommendation of the Sponsoring Authority. However, during the subsequent licensing year 1985-86 and 1986-87 the said unit was granted the licences for import of Pencillin 'G' only as recommended by the Sponsoring Authority. Since